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Fig.1(A)
Configuration (comparative example)

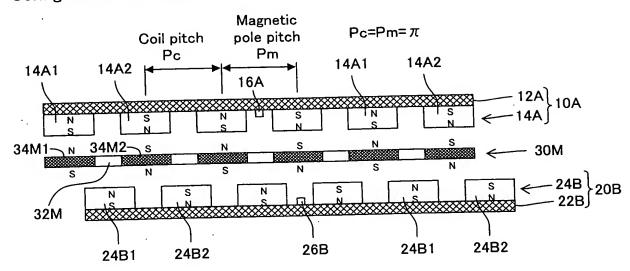
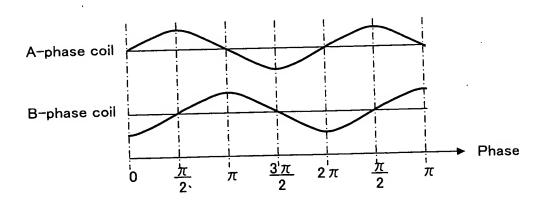


Fig.1(B)
Alternating current drive signals



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Fig.2(A)

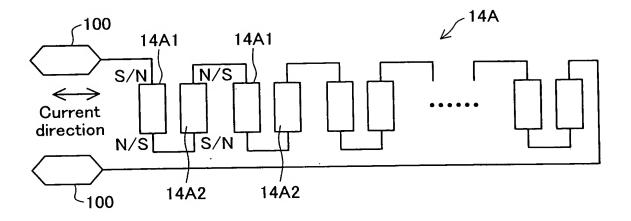
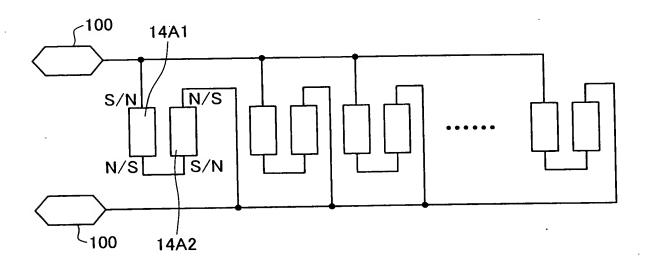


Fig.2(B)



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Fig.3(A)

Comparative example

Immediately before phase = 2π (A-phase has polarity reversed at 2π)

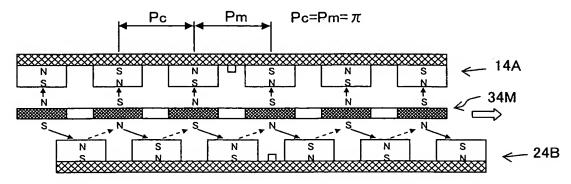


Fig.3(B)

Phase = $\pi/4$

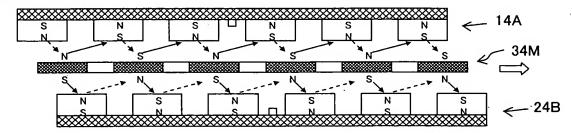


Fig.3(C)

Immediately before phase = $\pi/2$ (B-phase has polarity reversed at $\pi/2$)

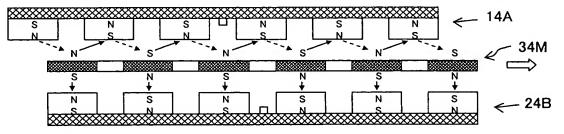
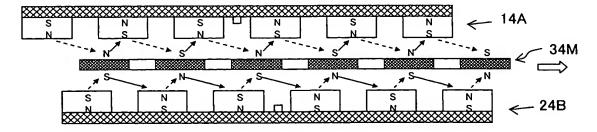


Fig.3(D)

Phase = $3\pi/4$



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Fig.4(A)

First embodiment (two-phase motor)

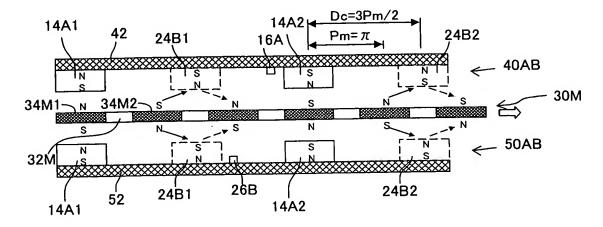
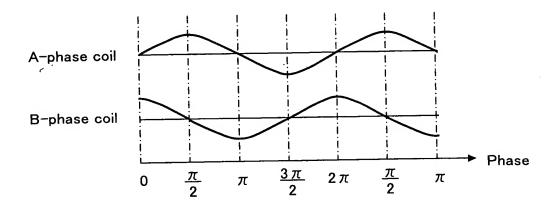


Fig.4(B)

Alternating current drive signals



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Fig.5(A)

First embodiment (two-phase motor)

Immediately before phase = 2π (A-phase has polarity reversed at 2π)

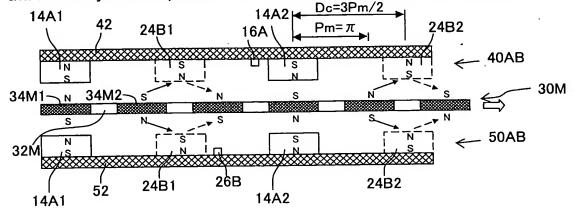


Fig.5(B)

Phase = $\pi/4$

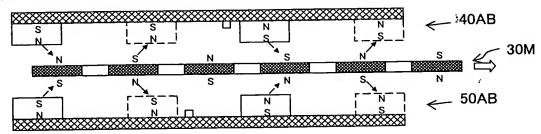


Fig.5(C)

Immediately before phase = $\pi/2$ (B-phase has polarity reversed at $\pi/2$)

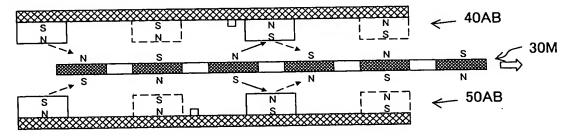
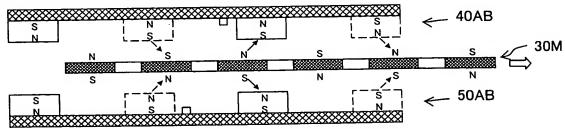


Fig.5(D)

Immediately before phase = $3\pi/4$



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Fig.6(A)

Flat arrangement (example 1)

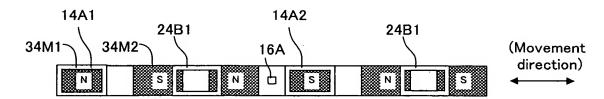
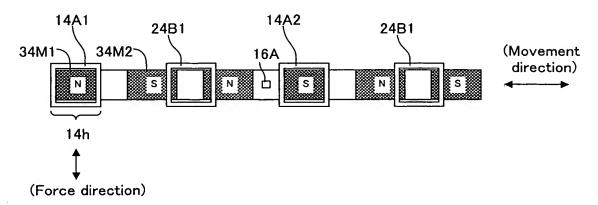


Fig.6(B)

Flat arrangement (example 2)



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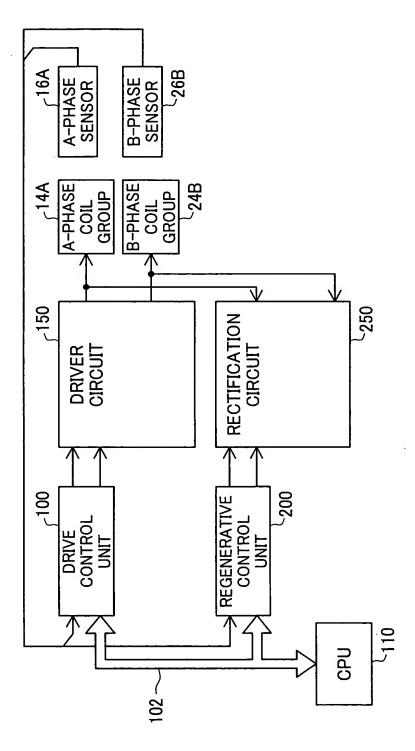
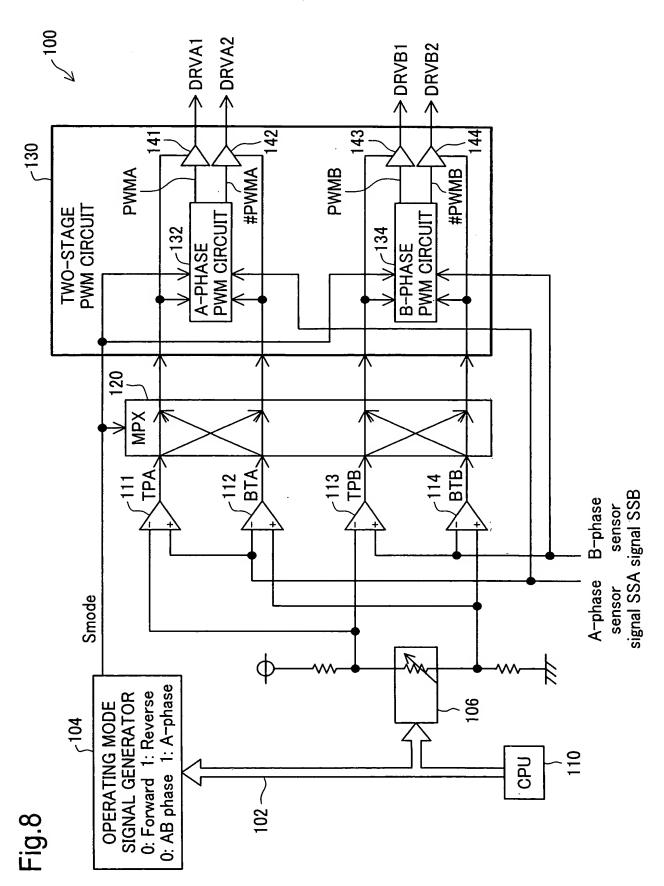


Fig.7

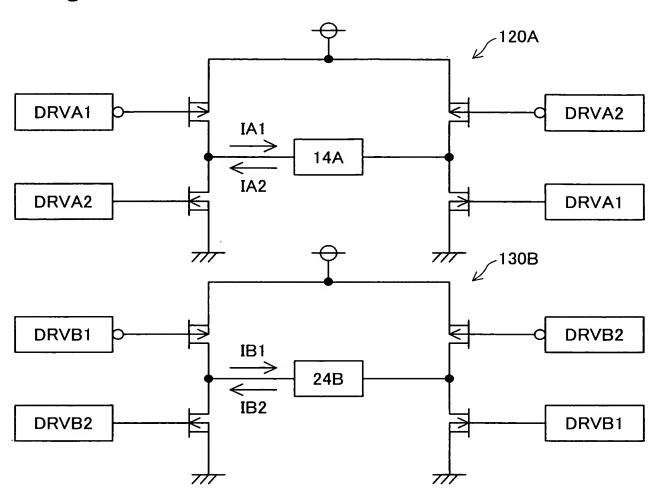


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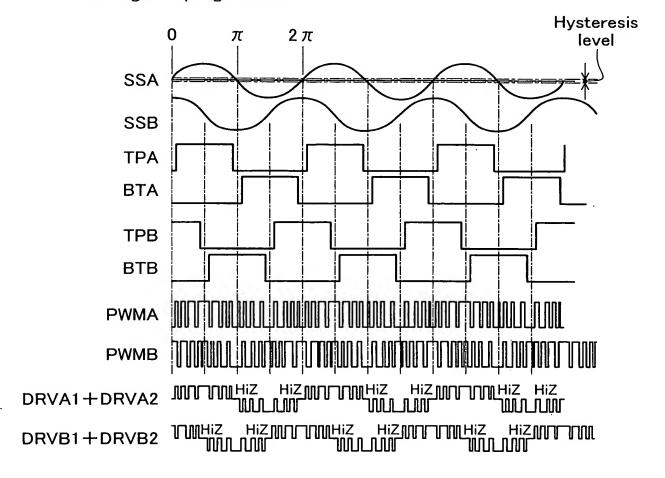
Fig.9



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Fig.10

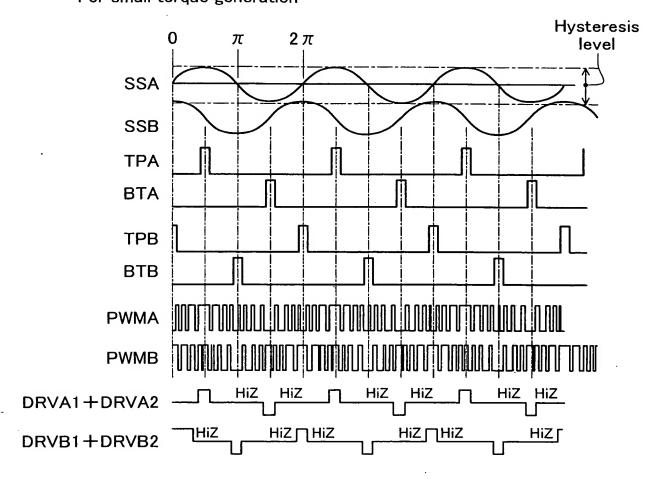
For large torque generation



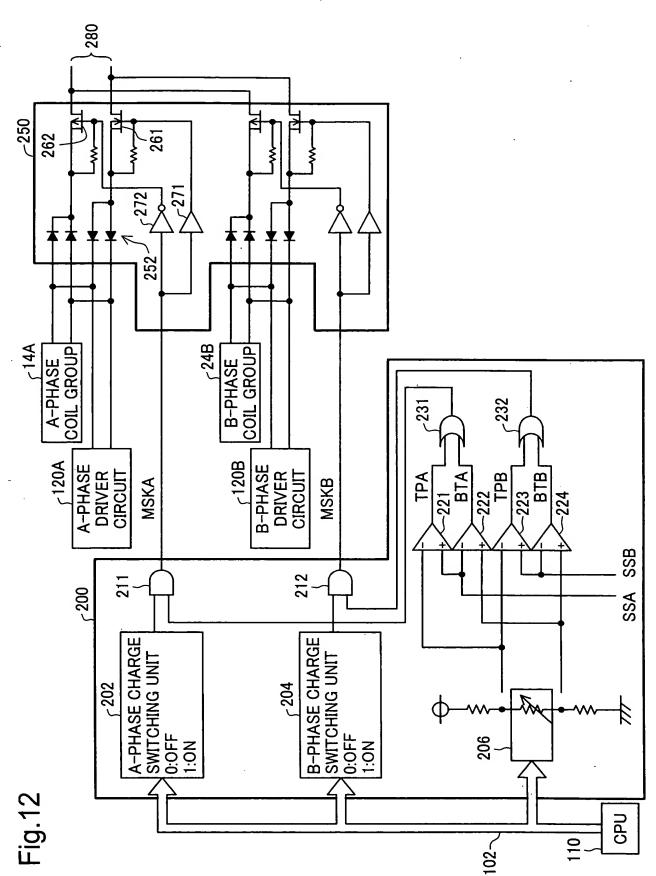
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Fig.11

For small torque generation



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Fig.13(A)

Two-phase motor first variation example

Immediately before phase = 2π (A-phase has polarity reversed at 2π)

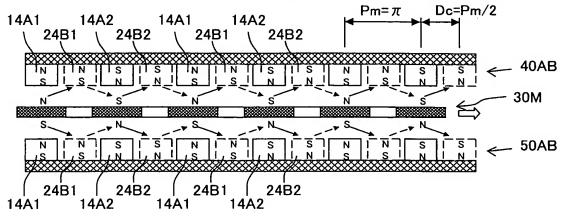


Fig.13(B)

Phase = $\pi/4$

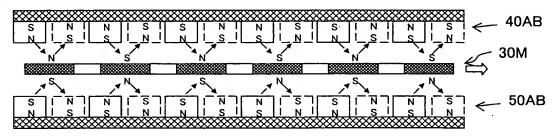


Fig. 13(C)

Immediately before phase = $\pi/2$ (B-phase has polarity reversed at $\pi/2$)

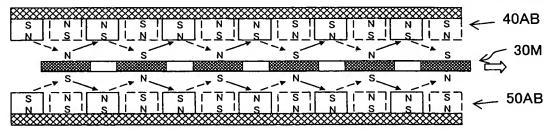
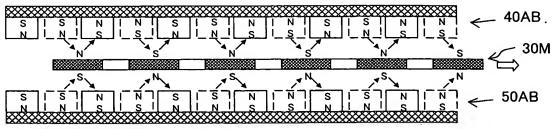


Fig.13(D)

Immediately before phase = $3\pi/4$



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Fig.14(A)

Two -phase motor second variation example
Immediately before phase = 2π (A-phase has polarity reversed at 2π)

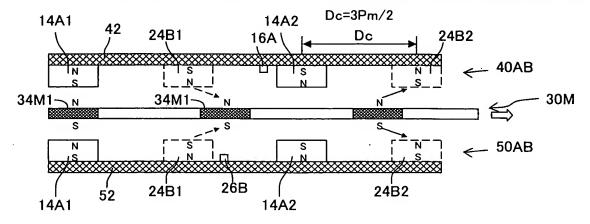


Fig.14(B)

Two -phase motor third variation example

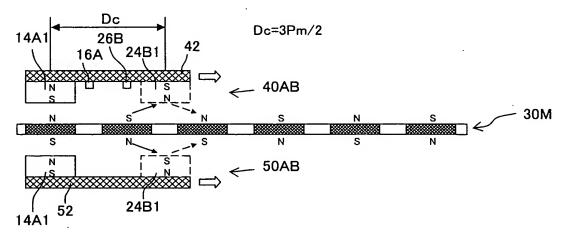
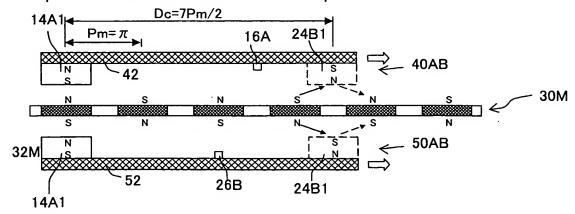


Fig.14(C)

Two -phase motor fourth variation example



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Fig.15(A)

Two -phase motor fifth variation example (one sided arrangement)

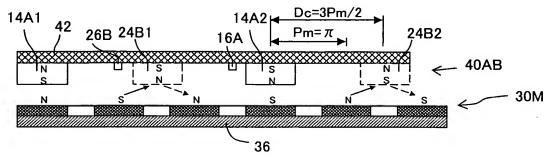
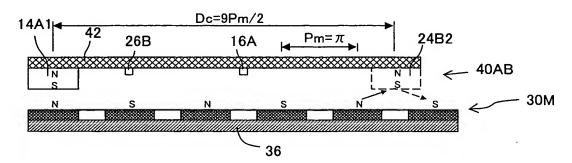


Fig.15(B)

Two -phase motor sixth variation example (one sided arrangement)



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Fig.16

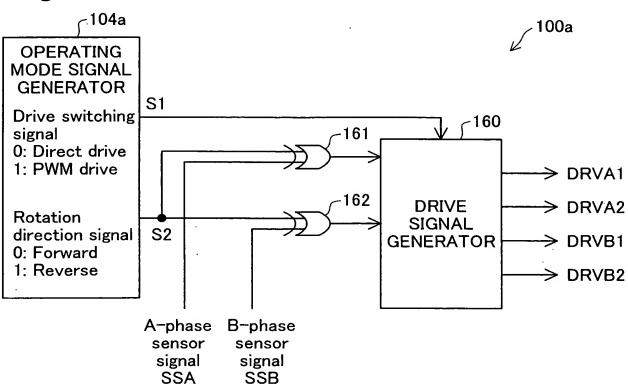
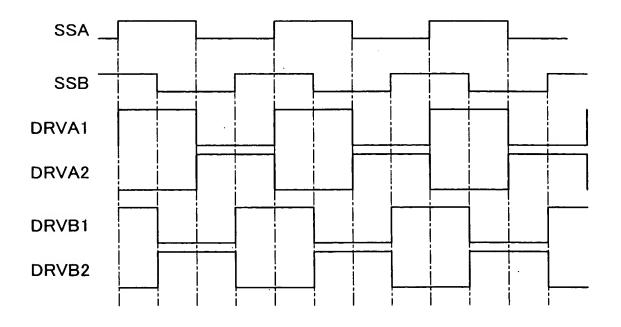
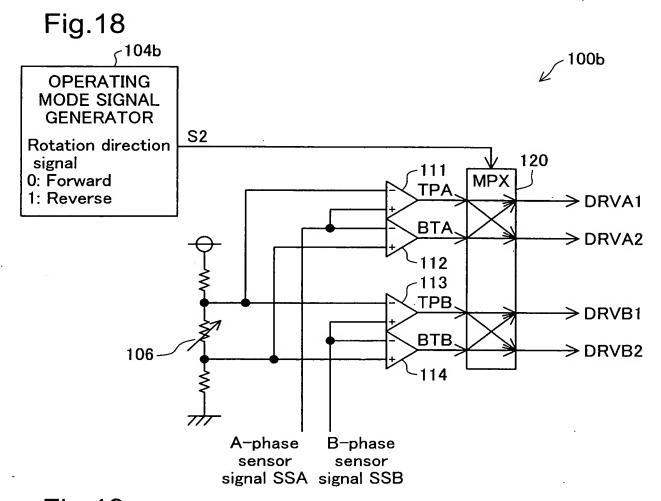
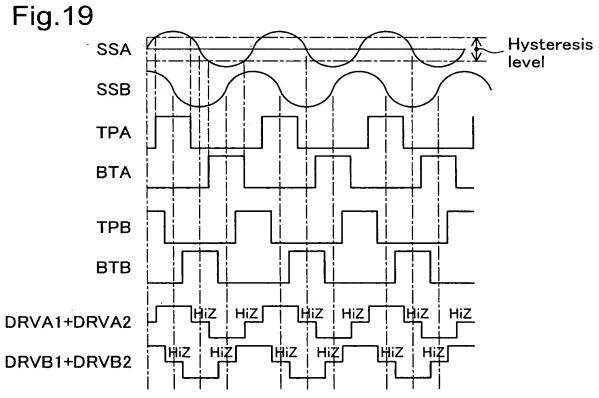


Fig.17



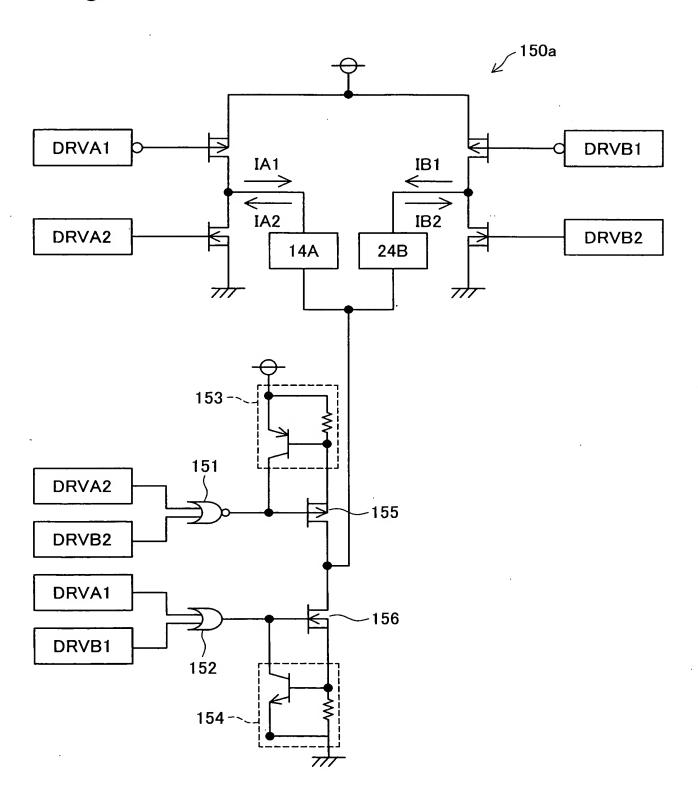
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Fig.20

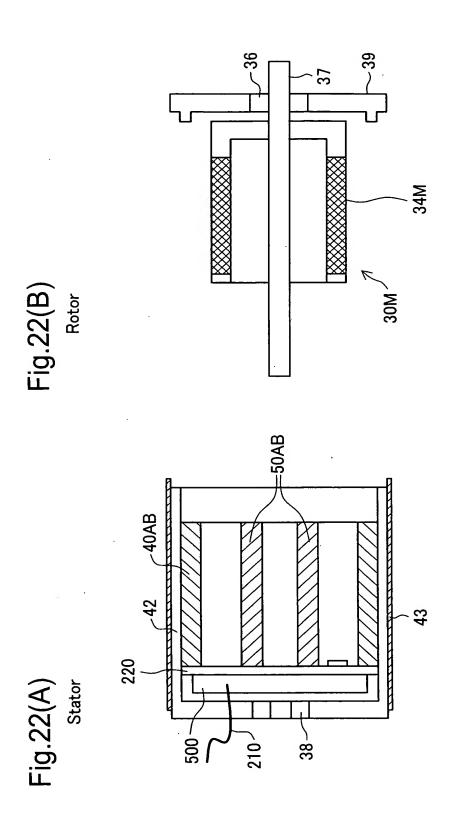


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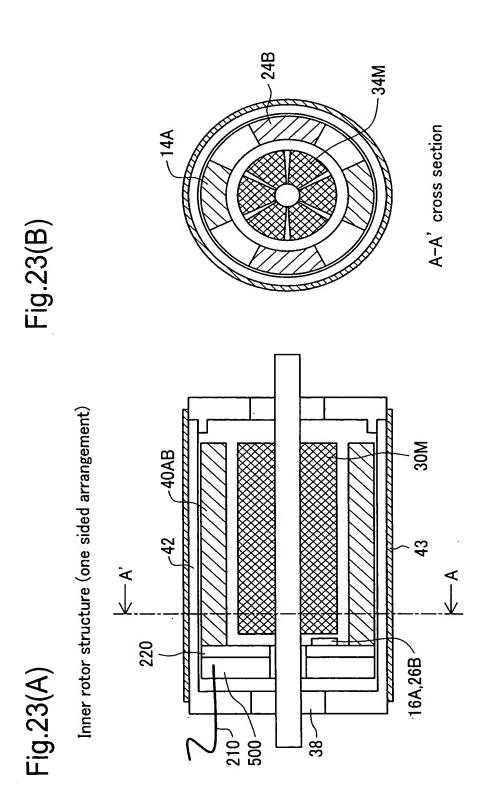
50AB -34M -40AB 37 A-A' cross section -50AB Fig.21(A) Insert rotor structure (both sided arrangement) 37 30M 34M 220 16A,26B 38/ 210

Fig.21(B)

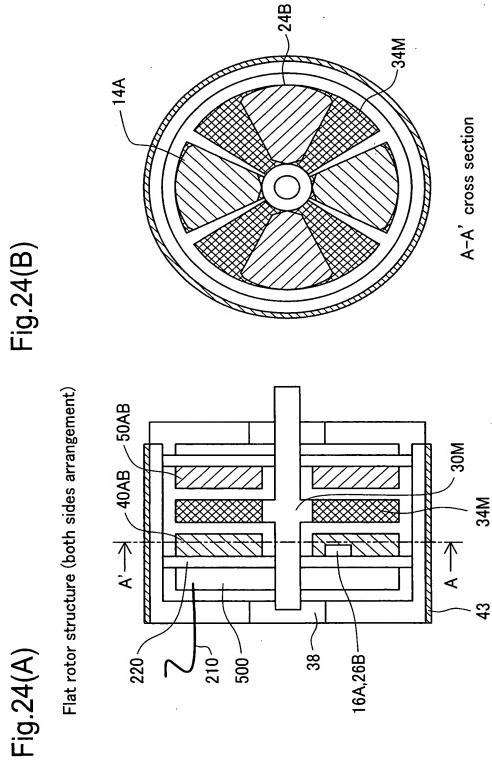
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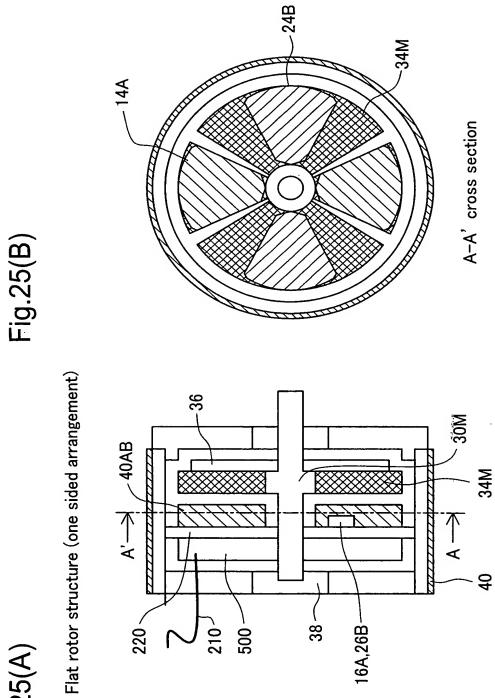


Fig.25(A)

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Fig.26(A)

Second embodiment (three-phase motor)

Immediately before phase = 2π (A-phase has polarity reversed at 2π)

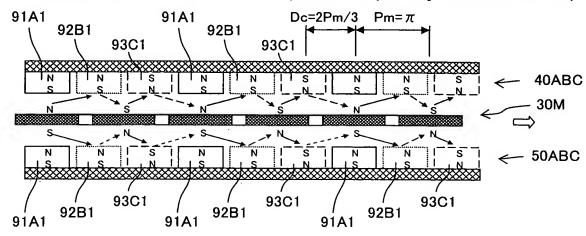


Fig.26(B)

Immediately before phase = $\pi/3$ (C-phase has polarity reversed at $\pi/3$)

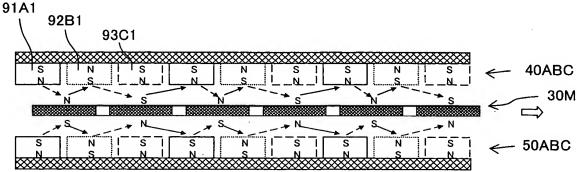
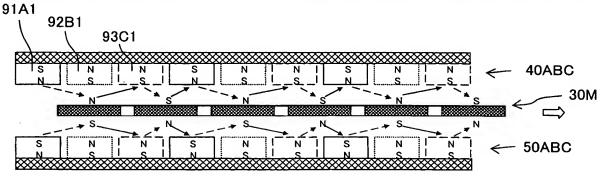
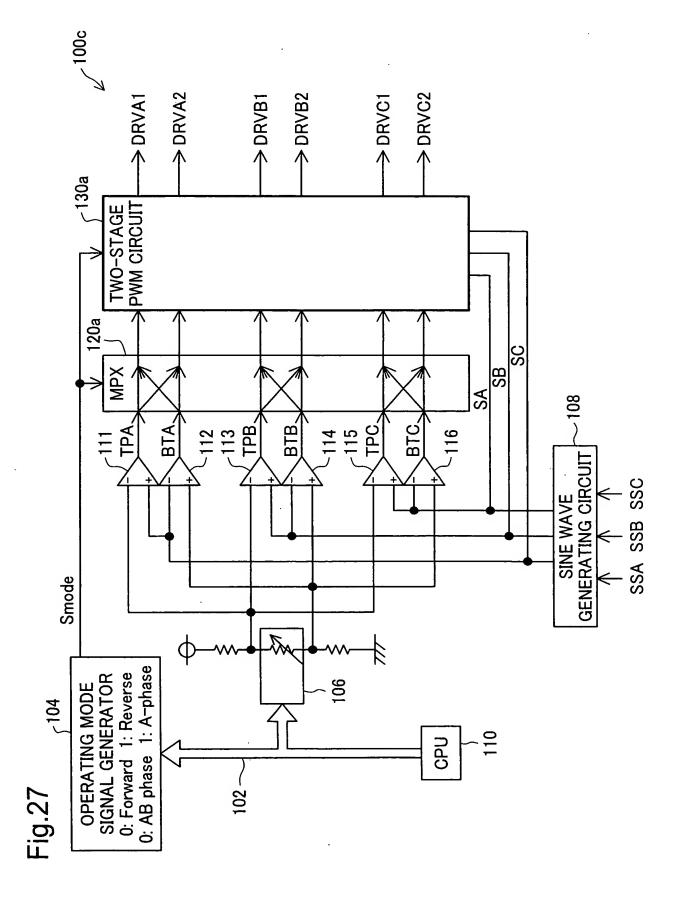


Fig.26(C)

Immediately before phase = $2\pi/3$ (B-phase has polarity reversed at $2\pi/3$)



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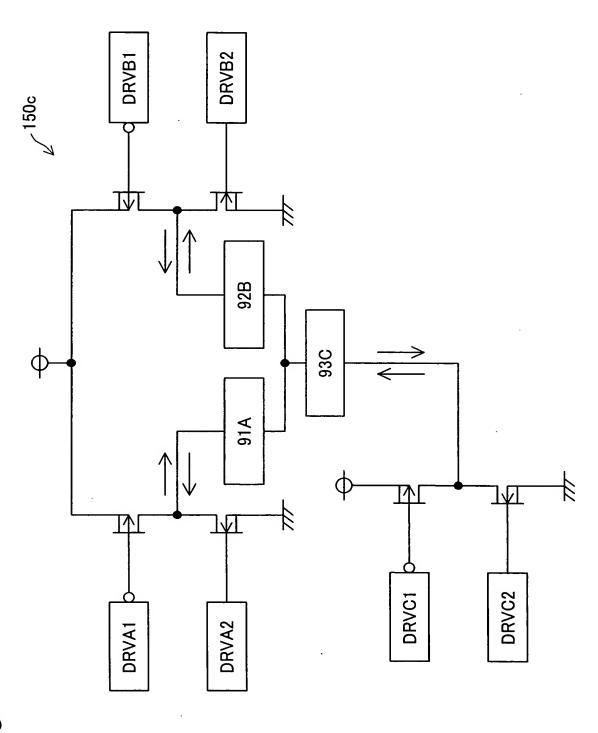
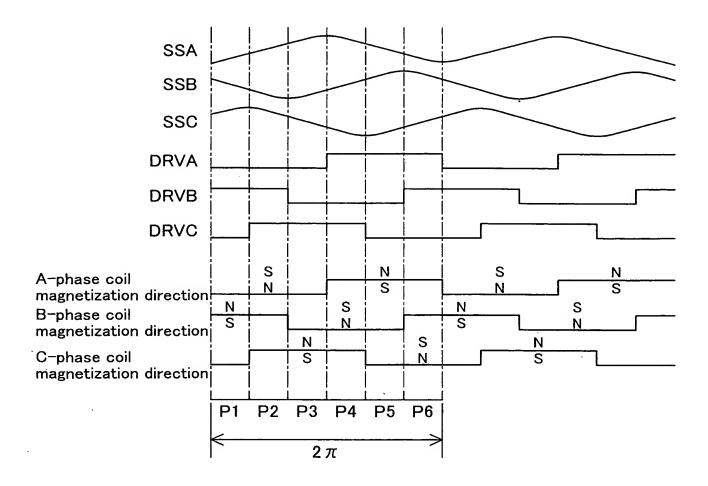


Fig.28

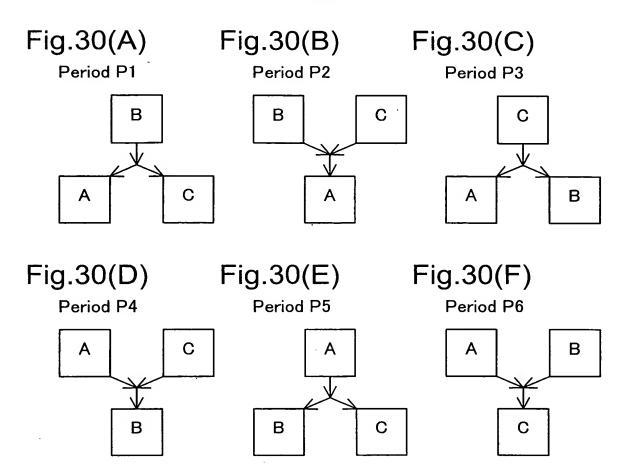
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Fig.29

Three-phase timing chart



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Fig.31(A)

Third embodiment (four-phase motor)

Immediately before phase = 2π (D-phase has polarity reversed at 2π)

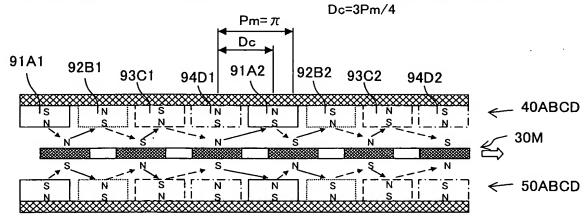


Fig.31(B)

Immediately before phase = $\pi/4$ (C-phase has polarity reversed at $\pi/4$)

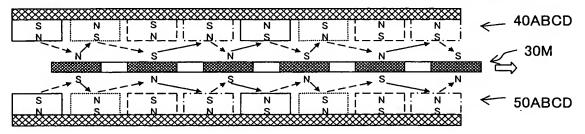


Fig.31(C)

Immediately phase = $\pi/2$ (B-phase has polarity reversed at $\pi/2$)

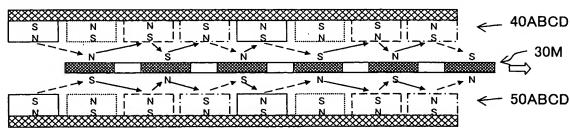
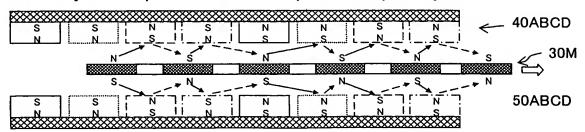


Fig.31(D)

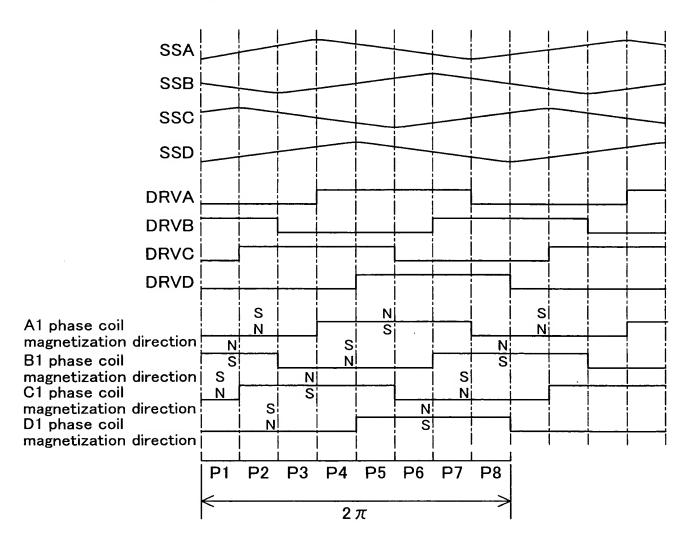
Immediately before phase = $3\pi/4$ (A-phase has polarity reversed at $3\pi/4$)



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Fig.32

Four-phase timing chart



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Fig.33(A)

Fig.33(B)

Flat ring shaped coil

Bent ring shaped coil

